## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1	<ol> <li>A method of inhibiting the proliferation of a peripheral blood</li> </ol>		
2	mononuclear cell population, comprising contacting the peripheral blood mononuclear cell		
3	population with an amount of rhesus or human CMV IL-10 sufficient to inhibit the proliferation		
4	of the peripheral blood mononuclear cell population.		
1	2. The method of claim 1, wherein the peripheral blood mononuclear		
2	population is contacted with rhesus CMV IL-10.		
1	The method of claim 1, wherein the peripheral blood mononuclear		
2	population is contacted with human CMV IL-10.		
1	4. The method of claim 1, wherein peripheral blood mononuclear, cells are		
2	proliferating when the contacting step is performed.		
1	5. The method of claim 1, wherein the contacting occurs in vitro.		
1	6. The method of claim 1, further comprising adding an agent that induces		
2	the peripheral blood mononuclear cells to proliferate.		
1	7. The method of claim 1, wherein the level of IFN-γ secreted by the		
2	peripheral blood mononuclear is cells is detectably reduced responsive to the contacting step.		
	rr		
1	8. The method of claim 1, wherein the level of TNF- $\alpha$ secreted by the		
2	peripheral blood monocular cells is detectably reduced responsive to the contacting step.		
1	9. The method of claim 1, further comprising monitoring the proliferation		
2	level of the peripheral blood mononuclear cells to determine a reduction in the proliferation leve		
	responsive to the contacting step.		
3	responsive to the contacting step.		
1	10. The method of claim 1, further comprising monitoring secretion of IFN-γ		
2	or TNF-α to determine a reduction in level of secreted IFN-γ or TNF-α responsive to the		
3	contacting step.		

A method of inhibiting the proliferation of a peripheral blood

1

2

comprising:

21.

1	11.	The method of claim 1, wherein the mononuclear proliferating cells		
2	are rhesus or human cells.			
.1	12.	A method of reducing cytokine production of a monocyte cell population		
2		ng the monocyte cell population with an amount of rhesus or human CMV		
3	IL-10 sufficient to reduce cytokine production by the monocyte cell population.			
J	11 TO Sufficient to N	duce of tokine production by the monocyte cent population.		
1	13.	The method of claim 12, wherein the contacting occurs in vitro.		
1	14.	The method of claim 12, wherein the level of IFN-γ secreted by the		
2	monocytes is detectably reduced responsive to the contacting step.			
1	15.	The method of claim 12, wherein the level of TNF-α secreted by the		
2	monocytes is detectably reduced responsive to the contacting step.			
1	16.	The method of claim 12, wherein the level of GM-CSF secreted by the		
2	monocytes is detectably reduced responsive to the contacting step.			
1	17.	The method of claim 12, wherein the level of IL-1a secreted by the		
2	monocytes is detectably reduced responsive to the contacting step.			
1	18.	The method of claim 12, wherein the level of IL-6 secreted by the		
2	monocytes is detectably reduced responsive to the contacting step.			
1	19	The method of claim 12, further comprising monitoring the cytokine		
2	levels of the monocytes to determine a reduction in the proliferation level responsive to the			
3	contacting step.			
1	20.	The method of claim 12, further comprising monitoring secretion of IFN		
2	γ, TNF-α, GM-CSF, IL-1α or IL-6 to determine a reduction in level of secreted IFN-γ, TNF-α,			
3	GM-CSF, IL-1α or IL-6, responsive to the contacting step.			

A method of preventing or treating an immune disorder in a patient,

3	administering rhesus CMV IL-10 or human CMV IL-10 to a patient suffering				
4	from or susceptible to the disorder in a dosage sufficient to inhibit proliferation of				
5	lymphocytes in the patient, and thereby prevent or treat the disorder.				
1	22. T	The method of claim 21, wherein the rhesus CMV IL-10 or human CMV			
2	IL-10 is a component of	f a pharmaceutical composition further comprising a pharmaceutically			
3	acceptable carrier.				
1	23. Т	The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is			
2	sterile, substantially isotonic and prepared under GMP conditions.				
1	24. Т	The method of claim 21, wherein the patient is suffering from or			
2	susceptible to an immune disorder selected from the group consisting of graft versus host				
3	disease, an autoimmune disease, an inflammatory response, a pathologic delayed type				
4	hypersensitivity response, endotoxin-induced toxic shock, granulomatis disease, psoriasis,				
5	uveitis, systemic lupus erythematous, multiple sclerosis and contact-dermatitis.				
1	25.	The method of claim 21, further comprising monitoring proliferation of			
2	the lymphocytes in the patient to detect a reduction in the level of proliferation responsive to the				
3	administering step.				
1	26.	The method of claim 21, further comprising monitoring a symptom of the			
2	patient, to detect amelioration or prevention of the symptom responsive to the administering				
3	step.				
1	27.	The method of claim 21, wherein the patient is suffering from the			
2	disorder.				
1	28.	The method of claim 21, wherein the patient is susceptible to the disorder.			
1	29.	The method of claim 28, wherein the patient is an organ transplant patient.			
1	30.	Γhe method of claim 29, wherein the organ is a kidney.			

1	31.	The method of claim 30, wherein the IFN- $\alpha$ levels are detectably	
2	decreased responsive to the administering of rhesus or human CMV IL-10.		
1	32.	The method of claim 21, wherein the inflammatory disorder is a chronic	
2	inflammatory respon	nse.	
1	33.	The method of claim 32 wherein the chronic inflammatory disease is	
2	selected from the gr	oup consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's	
3	disease, ulcerative colitis, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, systemic lupus		
4	erythematosus, multiple sclerosis, scleroderma, and insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus.		
1	34.	The method of claim 21, wherein the inflammatory disorder is an allergic	
2	response.		
1	35.	The method of claim 34, wherein the inflammatory disorder is asthma.	
1	36.	The method of claim 21, wherein the patient is suffering from a type T <sub>H</sub> 1	
2	immune response to transplanted graft.		
1	37.	The method of claim 36, wherein the transplanted graft is an organ	
2	selected from the group consisting of cornea, lung, heart, liver, bone marrow, kidney, pancreas		
3	blood, and skin.		
1	38.	The method of claim 25 wherein the immune disorder is leukemia.	
1	39.	A method of ameliorating symptoms of hepatitis in an animal host,	
2	comprising adminis	tering to the animal infected with hepatitis virus an effective dosage CMV	
3	IL-10 sufficient to ameliorate at least one of the symptoms of hepatitis.		
1	40.	The method of claim 39, wherein the administering step ameliorates	
2	damage liver in the patient.		
1	41.	The method of claim 39, wherein the administering step ameliorates liver	
2	disease or liver fibro	osis.	

1

2

3

4

1

2

3

- 1 42. A method of treating or preventing a respiratory viral infection in a
  2 patient, comprising administering rhesus or human CMV IL-10 to the patient suffering from or
  3 susceptible to a virally infected respiratory system in a dosage sufficient to ameliorate at least
  4 one symptom of the respiratory viral infection.
- 43. A method for reducing an *in vivo* inflammatory response characterized by
   substantially elevated levels of at least one cytokine selected from the group consisting of IL-1α,
   GM-CSF, IFN-γ and TNF-α, comprising administering to the patient afflicted with such an
   inflammatory response or at risk for developing such an inflammatory response, an effective
   dosage of rhesus CMV IL-10 or human CMV IL-10 to substantially lower the levels of said
   cytokines.
  - 44. A method of preventing or treating the symptoms of an inflammatory response, comprising administering rhesus CMV IL-10 or human CMV IL-10 to the patient suffering from or susceptible to an inflammatory response in a dosage sufficient to ameliorate at least some of the symptoms of the inflammatory condition.
  - 45. The method of claim 44, further comprising monitoring proliferation of the lymphocytes in the patient to detect a reduction in the level of proliferation responsive to the administering step.
- 1 46. The method of claim 44, further comprising monitoring a symptom of the patient, to detect amelioration or prevention of the symptom responsive to the administering step.
- 1 47. The method of claim 44, wherein the patient is suffering from the 2 disorder.
- 1 48. The method of claim 44 wherein the inflammatory response is a chronic 2 inflammatory response.

- 1 49. The method of claim 48 wherein the chronic inflammatory disease is
- 2 selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis,
- 3 Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis and insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus.